## DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months 11 3 11 TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

## To our Friends.

We have been induced to the establishment of The Confederate, from a sincere desire and fond hope that we may in some humble way contribute to the success of the great struggle for Southern Independence, and to the establishment of unity, harmony and stern patriotic resolves and action among the pouple of our own State,

To enable us to succeed ir these purposes, we must have the aid, the co-operation and the confidence of all who agree and sympathise in the enterprise. Every friend to the cause must regard himself as a canvassing Agent to procure subscribers, Advertisements and other patronage for the office. And not only so, but they must by private letters intended only for the Editor's eye, and communications for publication, keep us thoroughly, accurately and constantly advised of the state of public sentiment and any influences and schemes that may be at work, calculated to subvert the government under which we live, and bring mischief and ruin upon our State. Being thus advised and posted up, we will be the better enabled to combat with and expose these pernicious machinations, and thus effect one of the objects for which this Paper has been established.

These are important matters-essential to success-and we hope one or more prudent. well-advised persons in every county, or every Captain's District in the State, will keep up with us such a correspondence as that indicated above; and that all will go to work with might and main to give The Confederate the largest circulation in the State.

The terms of the Paper are as follows:

For the Daily for six months \$12,00; for the Tri-weekly six months \$7,00; for the Weekly six months \$5 00.

The price of Paper and other materials incident to the publishing business being constantly on the increase, it is not deemed prudent to take subscriptions for a longer period than six months:

We hope all the correspondents of the State Journal, will continue their favors with The Confederate.

We invite attention to the letter in this paper from a member of the Third N. C. Cavalry, and beseech those who are giving countenance to this Convention movement with a view of taking North Carolina out of the Southern Confederacy, to heed the solemn voice of entreaty and warning coming from our brave men in the army.

THE DUTIES OF THE HOR. -Bring back the stragglers and absentees to the army. Place negroes in the places of white teamsters, nurses, &c. In our determination to fill up the ranks, let us not forget that we must take steps to fill up the stomachs also. One good way to present a broad front to the enemy, is to broaden the statues of our men with a plenty of hog and

What we need is skill and prudence in the development and husbanding of our resources, rather than an increase of numbors. There are many evils existing in every department which can and ought to be remedied. What we want to see in Congress is coolness combined with energy. In the army, vigilance and discipline, united with courage.

Each State should also prepare to defend itself from future invasion, and to co-operate with the Government in raising and equipping a reserve force, to be ready in the early spring to meet and harl back the foe who may attempt a further advance upon our territory. Georgia is moving in this direction, and other States should be wide awake to the importance of the impending crisis.

Let us all, old and young, men and women, devote all our energies, and all our resources, to the task before us. With one accord, with one heart, with one hope, let us forget the disadvantages and the impediments of this moment, and resolve manfully to know no troubles; to know no difficulties, to know no such word as tail! Then we shall surely triumph over all the trials that environ us. May we not draw a lesson from the heroic reply of Napoleon to the Abbe Du Prait when annal the horrors of the Ra-sian campaign, the great Captain entering Wilna, was congratulated by the Abbe that he had escaped so many dangers. "Dangers," exclaimed Napoleon .-"I have encountered no dangers!" When thousands were falling around him every day: when the Russian cannon were thundering on the flanks of his army; and the Cossacks were darting on front, and flank, and rear, the great Experience never lost his equanimity. Never destruction of his entire army. Never despaired of wooing back victory to the eagles of France. Let us imitate, his courage, his heroic conduct. -Augusta Chronicle.

LOOK OUT FOR TROUBLE. - A dezen or two deserters from the enemy have lately landed at Columbus, Ga., says the Milledgeville Union, from Fernandina, Fla., and sought employment in the Government workshops in Columbus; where we believe, they have been will go millions of dollars of Government property. It is a bad policy to let deserters come and live among us. Better, a thousand times better, send them back to the enemy, or to Richmond for safe keeping. These fellows are sent into our midst to do mischief, and we warn the civil authorities of Columbus, as well as the military authorities, to be on their guard.

Rebel says the shrewd knaves who underrate the Confederate money in order to buy it up cheap, remind us of the London sweep who took up a piece of current pudding and asked

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27.

Our Duty.

The news from the United States is such as to make plain the path of duty of our Government and people. When Virginia first se-ceded, a distinguished member of the Convention, now a prominent member of Congress, in contemplation of the war which the Washington Government had already indicated as its purpose, telegraphed to his friends that we must " prepare for the biggest fight that was in us." This is emphasicully true now. It is worse than idle to stop short of efforts involving all our strength and energies. Our resources must all be brought out. The enemy, flushed with hope, is this day busy marshalling and distributing his armies. He is getting his forces in position to move at the first opening of the campaign. Lincoln is preparing to fall upon us from all sides at once. Meade is in Culp per. A black crowd is gatthering under Butler. Wilmington and Charleston are to be strongly as-ailed. Grant is to come upon us from the Mountains. West Virginia also is to be the basis of an advance.

All these movements are organizing, and the men and materials are being placed in position. Countless steamers are ploughing the waters, hurrying to and fro, and busy with the work of moving men and supplies. The middle of January is now passed, and but two more moons will fill their horns before the song of the blue bird will tell the arrival of spring. It will not be many weeks before the war is on foot again.

Can we meet this enemy, that comes against us tull of the blackest designs, and boasting as did the Philistine in the valley of Elah? We We can confront him and overthrow him, and, by the blessing of God, we will We have, indeed, no hope but in victory, and everything to dread from failure. Our en emies are actuated by the spirit of the rapacious robber and the malignant despot combined. If defeated, we shall be stripped of all our comforts, and we shad be bound with chains such as make Poland groun in agony of sout. We shall be penniless slaves. We have therefore, every motive to make the bravest fight that ever the world has seen rather than yield the struggle; to eclipse all the records of fortitude and heroism which other ages and countries have bequeathed to the human race, as examples and inspiration to the manly and the free! Laonidas and his Spartans shall

not be braver or more devoted than we! But while we must be roused as one man, and energized as a giant by the robberies, the tortures and the chains which our enemies proclaim as their purpose to clank in our ears, thank Heaven we are not reduced to the necessity of taking counsel from mere fury and desperation We are full able to fight this, our deadly and intolerable foe. For three years we have withstoo! his fiercest ons.ts, and we can do it still. But his new efforts will demand new energies on our part, and call upon us to show that no zeal for our destruction can surpass or equal our resolute purpose to defend our liberties and our homes with our last breath sooner than yield them.

For the fight that is before us, this is the precious hour for preparation. The enemy are hastening to the field, they are deploying for the battle. What are we doing? There is but one awswer to the question, what should we be doing? We should be collecting every res tirce and summouing every energy of the country, and placing them at the disposal of the Government. We should throughly and swittly gather our whole strength of vigorous men for the movements of the field. We should do away with the crying shame of having so many hale young men in what the soldiers contemptuopsly call the "safety departments" and "bomb proofs." We must organize the men whose age or physical decay unfit them for a long march into a reserve force for local duty and defence.

We must hold all the means of the country, whether money or produce, at the service and call of the Government. In the supreme struggle in which we are now about to engage, no man should think of making calculations, or count even his life dear to him. In camp and in the workshop, and on the farm, and in all our habitations, there must be the same universal spirit of supreme devotion to the cause. Every person in the Confederacy, each in his place and with all his ability, must take part in the great contest whose shock will soon be joined. Let gray-haired age speak the word of encouragement, and bid the young men be worthy of their cause, and show themselves heroes. Let the matron say to husband and to son, that she loves them as they love their country. Let the maiden buckle the knapsack and the sword upon her lover, and tell of what deeds of courage she expects to hear. Let idleness and infirmity lay by all self-indulgence, and seize the spade and the hoe. Let nimble fingers ply the cunning needle, and drive the busy shuttle and the humming wheel. There is a part for every one tone; and our country cries, every one to his

But what are we' doing? Alas, the precious moments which have run by, while Congressmen made speeches and member of the Legislature trebled their pay and took lon holiday! And there is much now that is painful to hear. Although the time is at must take part in one who can shoulder a gun, we see some persons intent only on finding fault with everything that the Government does, or leaves undone; others worrying because they are allowed only five prices for their stuff, taken to clothe or feed the army : others, fearing that Congress will tax them too high, or will do something that will creet as less sacred than gold or silver that currency which they have raked together by armsful, and at a tenth of its face; others putting on a look of injured innocence because. engaged. The first thing you know a fire having bought a substitute who ran away the will occur in or about Columbus, and away first night whey are now required to help defend their property and country.

But over and above and superior to all this. there is a fact which is full of hope and encouragement : "There is a general conviction among the people that the times require us to put forth our united and best efforts. This it is that will sanction and sustain brave measures on the part of the Government. This it is that will silence all complaining and make APT ILLUSTRATION .- The Chattanooga each man bend to his task, if only the burdens be equally distributed. Then let Congress go to ward! Let our leaders lead off! The time is short in which to array us for the fight-let no more be lost.

And let us entreat our fellow-citizens to inwhether a half-penny wouldn't pay for-this dulge to the full the spirit of generous patriospeckled stuff, and was allowed to depart with | tism and self-sacrifice. If we do, and if we his sootest sustenance; or the little boy who sustain our Government and do our duty as one of them has ever gained entrance into a stuck his mager into a pie, and holding it up, we ought, we are sure of a glorious triomph decent family, except when he went officially number of relations and friends. inquiree, "How much for this damaged tart?" that shall make our people the praise of the to insult a lady or steal something.

earth and the pride of history. But, as we said in the Revolution, "if we fail to hang together, we shall hang separately." And if our cause should go down through selfishness, what would avail that "money" and that properly the love of which would have destroyed us? Dishonored, confiscated, lost in the general wreck! What a noble example our glorious army sets the whole country. Brave,

Gen. Joe Johnston.

patient, cheerful confident, let us all imitate

the soldiers .- Richmond Sentinel.

A late number of the London Index has a review of a book written by an officer of the British army, who, not long ago, made & tour through the Confederacy, from Texas to Richremarkable intelligence, and a writer of no ordinary ability. Though rather inclining to the Northern side when he first visited this slavery, personal observation converted him into a warm friend and admirer of the Confederate people, and of their heroic struggles and sacrifices in this war. He speaks with fervor of the unsurpassed courage and devotion of the private soldiers, and is eulogistic of the Spartan armness of the women who have given their sons and brothers, not only without a murmur, but with pride and joy, to the defence of their country. This officer visited the camp of Gen. Joe Johnston at the time Grant was which we do not recollect to have seen before. and which explains satisfactorily the inaction of that officer, for which he received at the time so much denunciation from people who knew that while Gen. Grant was besieging Vicksburg with seventy five thousand men, Gen. Johnston had under his command not more than eleven thousand men and sixteen pieces of artiflery. To have attacked Grant under such circumstances would have been to sacrifice his whole force without the possibility of saying Vicksburg; whereas, if Vicksburg had been evacuated, die? If the latter, why parley with the enc. as we understand was Gen. Johnston's plan, and the army of Pemberton united with that of iny any longer, who are guawing the very vi-Vicksburg, as they have it now, and affairs in the Southwest be very different from their Such disclosures as this should warn the

copie and the press to be more tolerant in their judgment of matters of which they know nothing. They should bear in mind that our rulers and our officers have facts in their possession of which the public at large know nothing, and which cannot be published without danrage to the interests of the country,-We may be sure that they are quite as patriotic as ourselves, and for their own sakes, as well as for the sake of the cause, are going to do all that circumstances permit. We observe that the intelligent Richmond correspondent of the London Morning Herald expresses the fear that Gen. Jonaston may be influenced in his present position by popular clamor. He may dismiss all such apprehensions. Gen. Johnstons does not hold in any degree of respect unenlightened public opinion. He is going to do just what he thinks best, and will stand as firm as a rock upon the basis of his own judgement. And a more soud judgment in the art of war no military man of this day possesses. We regard him as one of the most consummate soldiers whom this great struggle has produced, and look forward with a high and hopeful spirit to the future of his great army. We have watched him from the beginning, and our admiration of him is greater at this hour than when he fell like a thunderbolt upon the columns of the enemy at Manassas. Gen. Joe Johnston is no ordinary person, either as a soldier or a man, and we have an abiding faith that the fact will be demonstrated next spring beyond the cavil of the most captious. In the meantima let the crities and croak rs cultivate the virtue of patience and charity. Let them; try to form some faint conception of their own perfect incompetancy to sit in judgment upon military men, and withhold their censures till they have facts and results before them. - Richmond Dispatch.

HEROISM OF CHARLESTON. - The Columbia South Carolinian pays the following just tribute to the heroism of Charleston, under the continued bombardment of the enemy:

It is wonderful to witness the ealmness with which all the intercourse of daily life goes on under the almost ceaseless bombardment to which the place is now subjected. The streets bustle with trade, the side-walks are lined with undisturbed pedestrians, children play upon the very outskirts of the fire, sometimes beneath it, and cheerful faces may be seen on every side. There is something affecting, also, in the courage of the women. Most of them heed the shells as little as the sternest veteran. On one occasion, a gentleman passing a house, while the enemy were shelling the town, saw in the piazza a lady in mourning, engaged in the feminine occupation of sewing. A sheel whizzed the next moment over the enemy. building, and the gentleman paused to witness the demeanor of the fair scamstress. She simply, without rising, followed the flight of the missile with her eyes, heard it explode not a hundred yards distant, and their questions, resumed her work. Such is the spirit of the women of Charleston, . .

Brave old city! May its streets never be profaned by a hostile tread! If all that courage can achieve, or fortitude endure, can preserve it from the fire, we may rest assured of its safety. a

"THE PROUDEST WORDS."-Writesa Chaplain in the forces sent from the Army of Northern Virginia to the Army of Tennessee : "When the din of war shall have died away, and the sweet notes of peace shall be heard throughout our happy and redeemed country,

the proudest words any lips may utter, are

"I served as a private through the fierce strug-

gle for Southern Independence." THE LADIES OF NEW ORLEANS, -A CONfederate officer, lately escaped from New Orleans, says of the ladies: "Their spirit is yet unsubdued, and it is their glory that theythe only foes that Butler ever dared encounter -defeated the beast, and that he and his minions have never recovered from the wounds of stinging contempt which the women of New Oricans inflicted on them, and under which they still writhe. The Yankees and their few | and most of her front teeth are decayed; bushy adherents are exiles from good society. No

(For the Confelerate

MR. EDITOR :- Not wishing to intrude upon the columns of your valuable Journal. but with a wish that a voice from the army may reach those deluded people at home, who are endeavoring to out asunder the ties that bind North Carolina to her sister States in. this glorious struggle for Southern Independence, & hope you will give this a space in your paper

The army of Eastern North Carolina has but few, if auv, sympathizers with the whitelivered Arnolds, in their perfidious scheme to draw North Carolina from this Confederacy, mond, and, who is described as a gentleman of but looks with indignation and contempt upon all such laggards, who would desert those fallen heroes whose blood has been poured out like country, on account of his prejudices against rivers upon the fields of Manassas, Sharpsburg, &c , in detence of a common cause, and whose bones, now lie bleaching ujo i every hill and vale from the Potomne to the Rio Grande .-Can we look upon the couch of an expiring Jackson and utter the feul word-compromise? Can we be so treacherous to the noble dead, as to bow our heads in humility at the footstool of Abraham Lincoln? To what extent this besieging Vicksburg, and he mentious one fact so-called conservatism is spreading, we of the army are ignorant; but the direful consequeces already arising from such a course, has been seriousiv alt in the ranks of our noble positively nothing of the situation. He says army; and if not checked in its inception, will be the cause of sore trouble, both to one army and cause.

> Are we the dupes of a fool sh fausticism? or have we entered upon this great struggle for liberty with a determination to congeur or tals of the Confederacy—whose touch is more to be dreaded than the shade of the deadly Upas. A gloom has already been cast over our glorious cause by the wicked machinations of these men. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty:" and it behooves all true men to frown down this insidious, this direfully mis\_ chievous movement.

While we of the army are standing as a wall of fire between the common enemy and our homes; we can but loook back with the deepest solicitude for our welfare, when we see meetings held and headed by prominent, men of the county or counties, for the purpose of discussing North Carolina's relative position to the Confederacy, and such trea onsthe proceedings allowed to go, on in perfect silence under the garb of au "honorable peace !" Can we expect an honorable peace from such an enemy as we have had to contend with, except by force of arms? Reconstruction is their honorable peace, which every true Carolinian will hurl back with indignation. Even the Northern press consider us to be the most degraded people on earth, if we ever go back in the Union.

North Carolina has sided with the Confe! racy in this struggle for Southern independen e. and it matters not what a few evil-disposed persons at home may do, the army is for the presecution of this war to the last man and last cent, in defence of a cause she has alway. maintained. Though the record our State in this struggle may be blackened by the Brownlows at home, that of her army will be bright and glorious, as the past has proven .-And though the future is dark and gloomy. her banner is still borne by brave hearts and stout hands, whose motto is "victory or death," The honor of our State is at stake, and the true men at home should speak out, that the army may know their feelings and sentiments. and expose to the world those perfidious misereants who are brewing trouble in our midst. If we wish to gain our independence we must be united; and if there be traitors among us, arrest them; for an enemy within; is much more to be dreaded than one without Wkile we anticipate a glorious future for our noble old State, we must be sue the Helmsman is right and will guide us into a safe barbor. Though the c'oud is dark, that now hovers over us, yet with a determined will, and humble dependence on God, all will be right. Watch the

New Advertisements.

I mportant Administration Notice.-Having been requested by Col. Wharton J.
Green, and many of the friends of the late Gen. T. J. G.een, to administer on his estate, this is to inform his creditors that I will, provided ait of them will obligate themselves by letter to me-addressed to"Dr. S. G. Ward, Henderson, N. C.," to take Confederate funds in payment of their respective claims. Warren Co., N. C., Jan. 22, 1864. 1-d3t\*

Notice. On the First day of every month I shall send a special agent to the Army of Northern Virginia. All packages, &c., ed free of charge. EDWARD WARREN. ed free of charge. Dec. 22, 1853-d3m Surg-Gen'l N. C.

Notice... A limited number of recruits will be received in the 1st N. C. Cavalry kegiment. The recruit must bring with him a serviceable horse. Arms and equipments will be furnished. For further in ormation as to companies, &c., apply to Col Mallett. commanding Conscript Camp at Raleigh

By order Cot. W. H. CHEEK, Comd'g. GEO. S. DEWSY, Ad'jt.

W. A. BLOUNT, Jr. Admintra'r.

\$25 REWARD .-- I learn that Cely, a negro woman belonging to the estate of Gen. Branch, is runaway. She is a small mulatto weman, about 27 years old. She has large eyes, hair. 1 will give \$25 for her delivery to me, and

VOL. I---No. 2.

New Advertisements.

Conscript office. Raleigh, January 23, 1864. The annexed order is published for the intormation of all concerned. Its requirements will be rigidly enforced in every particular.

By order

Con. MALLETT,

By order Con. MALLETT,
Commanding Conscripts for N. C.
E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant.

ADJ'T AND INSP. GEN'LS OFFICE. ) RICHMOND, Jan. 9, 1864. General Orders,

No. 3.

I. The following Acts of Congress and Regulations are published for the information of all persons concerned therein . Ax Acr to prevent the Enlistment or Enrollment

of Substitutes in the Military service of the Confederate States. " The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That no person liable to military service shall hereafter be permitted or allowed to turnish a substitute for such service, nor shall any substitute be received, enlisted or enrolled in the military service of the Confederate States." [Ap-

AN Acr to put an end to the Exemption from Military Service, of those who have heretofore furnished Substitutes. "WHEREAS, in the present circumstances of the

proved December 2sth, 1863.

country, it requires the aid of all who are able to America do enact, That no person shall be exempted from military service, by reason of his having furnished a substitute; but this act shall not be so construed as to affect persons who, though not liable to render military service, have, nevertheless, furnished substitutes." [Approved January

11. Persons rendered liable to military service by operation of the preceding acts, are placed on the same footing with all others hitherto held liable by Acts of Congress

III. Persons herein rendered liable to military service are required to report as volunteers or conscripts, without delay, to the enrolling sfficers; and all who delay beyond the 1st day of February 1864, will be considered as having renounced the privilege of volunteering, and held for assignment

according to law. IV. Enrolling officers will proceed, as rapidly as practicable, in the enrollment of persons herein made liable to military service. Previous to enrollment as conscripts, all such persons will be allowed to volunteer in companies in service on the 16th April 1862 : provided, the company chosen does not at the time of volunteering reach the maximum number allowed; and upon such company being selected, the volunteer will receive from the enrolling officer a certificate to the effect that he has so volunteered; and no volunteer will be received into any company except on such certificate. Persons who fail to make their selection, at the time of enrollment, will be assigned according to existing regulations.

V. Persons who report to the enrolling officers will be enrolled, and may be allowed a furlough of ten days before reporting to the camp of instruc-

VI. All persons, whether volunteers or con scripts under this order, will pass through the camp of instruction of the State to which they belong, and be forwarded thence to the companies which are selected, or to which they may be as-VII. The Bureau of Conscription is charged

with adopting proper regulations for the enforce-VIII. All exemptions heretofore granted are sub ject to a revision, under instructions from the Buresu of Conscription; and if found to be inprojer or unauthorized by law, will be revoked.

By order.

By order.

Adjutant and Inspector General. man, Charlotte Democrat, Iredell Express and Asheville News copy until February 15th and send bills to Col. Mallett's office.

Confederate States of America, Englneer Department, District Cape Fear Wil mington, N. C., March 16th, 1863. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Engineer Department, for services of slaves employed as laborers on the land defences near Wilmington, N. C., that the undersigned is authorized and prepared to pay the same at his office, on the second floor of the building next above Meares'

Drug Store, Market Street, observe the following form-their signatures, in all cases, to be witnessed by two witnesses and signed in duplicate, or they may be witnessed before a Justice of the Peace or Clerk of any Court.

I, \_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, my true and lawful Agent to sign receipts for, and receive payment of all moneys due to me by the Engineer Department of the Confed erate States of America, for the services of my slaves employed as laborers on the land defences at ---, during the month of ----, 186

Witness; my hand and seal, at ----, this --day of ----, 186 . (Signed in duplicate.)

Witnesses :

The signatures of colored persons should be wit There must be separate duplicate Powers of Attorney for each month. Blank forms can be had upon application at this office.

Jan. 20, 1864-1 tf Capt. & Chief Engineer.

Office North Carolina Rallroad Company, Vance, January 1, 1864.—Dividend No. 6.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of six per cent. on their capital stock, payable in Confederate Currency, on and after the first day of February next, at this

The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the day of payment. JOHN H. BRYAN, JR., jan 4-3tawtd

Payetteville Arsenal and Armory, No-100 Mounted Riflemen. Authority having been granted by the War Department to raise a Company of Mounted Riflemen for service in this vieinity, notice is hereby given, that recruits to the number of 100 non-conscripts will be received for this service. Each recruit will be required to furnish a serviceable borse, for which he will be allowed 40 cents per diem, and his pay \$12 per month. Written permission will be required from parents or guardians, where the applicant is under the conscript age.

Each recruit must bring with him a blanket or

bed-spread, and come prepared to remain.

Apply to Maj. MATTHEW P. TAYLOR, at the F. L. CHILDS.

Lieut-Col. C. S. A., Commanding Post.

Wayne County Bonds for sale. -Sealed Proposals for the purchase of the Bonds of the County of Wayne until the 9th day of January next. Said Bonds to run for five years; onefifth of the principal to be paid annually, and the interest pavable semi-annually, and the payments to be made in the common currency of the country at the time of payment. Those bidding for the same will address the undersigned at Golds boro', stating on the envelopes, Bids for Wayne County Bonds.

WM. K. LANE. G. THOMPSON, G. W. COLLIER.

[dec 35-dt5jan]

DINING ROOM STOVE FOR SALE...A
very superior dining room stove for sale, com
plete in allits parts and very handsome. Apply
to MRS. E. A. MARTINDALE,

## DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at Two DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obitmaries will be sharged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as sently as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Piano, of Boswell's manufacture.
T. H. GRIFFIN. Agt.
Rocky Mount, N. C. Plane for Sale ... I have for sale at Rocky Mount, N. C., an excellent Rosewood

TOTEL FOR SALE .-- I OFFER AT PRE-I vate sale the large new Hotel in the town of Louisburg, and located just east of the Court-house.

Gloves and Socks Wanted ... I des re to purchase for the soldier, 10,000 pairs of cloves and 10,000 pairs of Socks. Donations will be thankfully received.

H. HARRIS

EDWARD WARREN. jan 12-1m . Surgeon General, N. C.

Por SALE .-- Valuable Real Estate in Raleigh and the vicinity .- The late John Kane, a native of Ireland, and formerly a resident of this City, having died intestate, leaving no wife nor inheritable blood surviving him, the real estate whereof he died seized and possessed, has become an escheat, and by operation of law vested in the University of this State.

Wherefore notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that in pursuance of the Acts of the General Assembly in such case, and by virtue of the power and authority conferred upon me by an Ordinance of the Beard of Trustees of the University of North Carolina, I shall proceed to make sale of said property for the benefit of said

The property consists of 4 tenaments, being parts of lots No. 112, 114, 128, all adjacent to each other, at the junction of Blount and Martin streets in this city. The buildings are all new and 2 of the dwellings are handsome two story houses Also a tract of land situate about 4 miles south-

west of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of Laurene Hinton, Esq., and others, containing it is said, 300 acres, pretty well improved, and abounding in excellent timber, fireword, &c. day, the 10th day of February next, on the premises in the city, at which place, also, the plantation will be sold. Terms liberal.

The tenants are notified that the rents from the death of the deceased must be paid to the undersigned, as agent aforesaid. CHAS. MANLY.
Raleigh, Jan. 18, 1864-epdtd

Surgeon General's Office, Raleigh Jan., 16, 1864. A medical examining board, con-Bisting of

Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP. Ass't Surgeon H. H. HARRISS, will meet at Halifax, it Halifax county, on Mon-

day, the 25th of January.
At Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wednesday, the 27th of January. At Murfreesboro', in Hertford county, on Friday, the 29th of January.

At Wilmington, in New Hanover county, on

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, 2d, 3d and 4th of At Whitesville, in Columbus county, on Saturday, February 6th. At Elizabeth Town, in Bladen county, on Tues-

day, 9th of February, for the purpose of examin ing all persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. By order of Governor VANCE :

EDWIN WARREN. Surgeon General.

Female, Seminary at Wake Forest Will be opened on Thursday, 4th, February next, under the control of Professors florall and Simmons. Instruction will be given in all branches usually taught in Female Colleges. Tuition per Session of 20 weeks, \$75; Music, \$50; use of Piano, \$10. Board and washing \$500 per Session, each student furnishing lights, torcls. I pair sheets and two pillow cases. Board at \$10 per mouth, paid in provisions at old prices (corn \$1 per bushel, wheat \$1,25, bacon, laid and butter each 25cts per pound.) greatly preferred. Payment for Board and Tuition in advance. No unreasonable dedietions. Students will bring any text-books in jan 18-codlw.

Payetteville, January 13, 1864 -- Wanted --A lady who is fully competent to teach music on the Piano and the English Branches, to take charge of a small school in a family near Favette-BOX 202, ville. Address, Fasetterille, N. C. jan 18-w3t

\$110

Mrs. H. W. Miller. Bythe Month.

Daily board do Transient, per day, jan 16-dit

Dlows, Wrought Iron and Grindstones .-tollowing Plows: No. 0, No. 11, No. 60, and points and bars for the same. Wrought Iron, in shape suitable for farming purposes, and Grindstones of all sizes. Any of which we will exchange for Cast or Wrought Iron Scrap, Brass, Copper, Zino, Produce stany kind or money. SHAY, WILLIAMSON, & CO. North State Iron de Brass Works, 1 Raleigh, January 12, 1864. | jan 12-2w\*

Small Pox Notice .-- As the Small Pox has again appeared in the City of Raleigh, all persons calling at the office of the Surgeon vaccinated free of charge. General between the hours of ten and two will be

jan 12-1m Surgeon General.

Ranaway from the subscriber, my boy YANCEY, in June last. He is about fifteen rears old, four feet six inches high, darkish color, His upper tip is very short and shows his teeth atrikingly. He may be turking around Raleigh.

A reward of fifty dollars will be paid if delivered to me.

N. J. WHITAKER. jan 5-d8t4m419

Notice.-Will be sold on Monday, the 8th day of February next, at the resiscence of the late Brian Green, deceased, all the perishable property belonging to the estate of said deecdent, consisting of Horses, Mules, Oxen, Sheep, Cows, Stock Hogs, Corn, Fodder, Shucks and Hay, Carriage and Harners, Wagon, Cart, Ploughs, Plantation Tools of every description, House and Kitchen Furniture. Also, about 3000 pounds of new Bacon and salt Pork. Terms-Six months credit, purchasers giving bond with approved security. C. B. HARRISON.

Administrator.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE L Jail of Lepoir county, of the 19th of July, last, a negro boy aged about 11 or 12 years, who rays his name is Calvin, and that be belongs to Samuel Woodley, of Wilmington, N. C., who formerly resided in Washington Co., N. C. Said boy Is very black and quick spoken, and says he for-merly belonged to Samuel Spruill, of Washington prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. WM. FIELDS, Sh'& Lenoir Co... Kinston, N. C., Nov. 26, 1863.-wtf

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY ... The Sixth Academic year of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, February 3rd, 1864. For circulars and information apply to Mar. W.M. M. GORDON, Sup't. Hillsboro', N. C., Nov. 23, 1863 .- d3m.

AND FOR SALE—Will be sold at public auction on the 16th day of January, 1864, by decree of Court, at the Court-House door in Greenville, N. C., a valuable tract of land belonging to the estate of the late Col. G. B. Singeltary. This tract contains between seven and eight hundred some and is situated in Pitt County, below Greenville, and between Tar River and Tranter's Creek.